

Showers and cooler to-night and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

NUMBER 3384.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1903.

TIMES WANT ADS

COST LITTLE.....
QUICK RETURNS

PRICE ONE CENT.

SOUNDS KNELL ON FLUSHING CITY STREETS

Cleaning Department Reports Life of Paving Is Materially Affected.

OPPOSITION IS GENERAL

Figures Submitted Showing Water-Soaked Asphalt Is Not Durable.

The death knell of flushing as a means of street cleaning was sounded this morning by the Engineer Department of the District government. C. B. Hunt, engineer of highways, has reported that the water used for the purpose affects the asphalt, though to what degree cannot be estimated at present. He concludes his indorsement with a recommendation that the flushing system be not adopted.

Approval of Recommendation.

Captain Newcomer, in charge of the Street Cleaning Department, has forwarded the papers to Engineer Commissioner Biddle, approving the recommendation of Mr. Hunt. Colonel Biddle approved the recommendations generally, but requests that Superintendent Warner Stutler, of the Street Cleaning Department, be asked to include items for flushing, in his annual estimates to Congress, and that the whole matter be explained before the District Committee.

The three indorsements opposing the system are practically the same in facts and conditions cited. Captain Newcomer supports his position, however, with a significant argument. He shows that in the majority of cities where flushing is not resorted to, the life of asphalt is about twelve years.

Lasts Well in Washington.

In Washington, where only a little water has been used in past years, the life of asphalt has been about twenty years. In St. Louis, where the asphalt is kept wet almost continually, it lasts but five years. Captain Newcomer declares that the only possible reason for this short life is the bad effects of water. Colonel Biddle resorts to figures, and presents a formidable argument. He says that the 300,000 square yards of asphalt in the District costs about \$1.80 per square yard, or \$540,000. He then goes on to show that if the increased cost of flushing, be added to the loss entailed in shorter life, the expense would be enormous in the end.

BRITISH CABINET IN TIDE-OVER POSITION

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The pamphlet in favor of a change of England's fiscal policy which Premier Balfour issued last evening is believed to have saved for the present the position of the cabinet, so as to enable it to tide over the autumn at least. The premier's speech at Sheffield on October 1, however, is eagerly awaited. Though Balfour, in his pamphlet, makes no mention of taxation on food, it is possible that any declaration for retaliatory duties may force Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie to resign. Such an act would increase the probability of a dissolution before spring.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" understands that no further cabinet meetings will be held at present and adds: "In the meantime Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will proceed to carry out an expository program and it will probably be found that he has modified his proposals so as to bring them into harmony with the views of Premier Balfour's pamphlet."

MORE TESTIMONY HEARD IN POSTOFFICE CASES

In addition to hearing testimony in connection with the Postoffice cases, the grand jury today transacted a great deal of routine business.

The near approach of the October term of the Supreme Court of the District, makes it imperative that certain matters of routine business be considered as early as practicable.

WEATHER REPORT.

Since Tuesday afternoon a storm has moved up the Atlantic with increasing energy, and is apparently central this morning over southern New Jersey, although reports from that section are missing.

The cold wave in the West still continues, and has reached the Mississippi Valley and western upper lake region, the temperatures ranging from 6 degrees to 25 degrees below the seasonal average. Temperatures will be much lower Thursday. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 50
12 noon 50
1 p. m. 49

Sun sets today 6:09 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 5:43 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 9:45 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 10:29 a. m., 10:50 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 3:40 a. m., 4:14 p. m.

TURKISH TORCH CREATES HAVOC IN THE BALKANS

Awful Devastation Reported by Traveler—Famine Seems to Be Inevitable.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The correspondent of the Central News traveling with a portion of the insurgent army in the eastern section of the Balkans wires from Alankireak, a town south of Burgas, details of the awful state of affairs in Adrianople vilayet. He says: "I left Sofia on September 8. All has been waste and desolation en route to this place. The villages south of us have all been destroyed by fire by the Turks, and not a house has been left standing. A heavy pall of smoke hangs along the horizon. So far we have come across 2,000 fugitives, entirely destitute. Three of the burned villages had no sign of life. Everything had been taken away or burned. The sufferings of the fugitive women and children is terrible. We have had no fighting yet, but have had some sharp skirmishing. I have seen a few dead and several wounded Macedonians, but thus far have come across no women or children who have been hurt. An appalling famine in the district seems inevitable."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The "Post"

today asserts that it has reason to believe that the stand taken by Bulgaria has at last aroused the British government, and that it will do something with a view to compelling the Sultan to desist from his campaign of cruelty in Macedonia.

Servians Going to the Front.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—A dispatch received today states that the Turkish minister at Belgrade and the Turkish consul at Nisch have discovered that Servian bands are being equipped and dispatched to the frontier in military wagons. Fifty left last week. The government is reported to be presenting £5 to each volunteer.

200 Insurgents Killed.

Word was received today that an insurgent band had been cut up near Ochrida, in Albania, by Col. Chakir Bey. Over two hundred of the insurgents, including their leader, were killed. The Turks lost six killed. Ochrida is on Lake Ochrida, about forty miles north-west of Monastir.

ARMY CANTEN URGED BY GENERAL BALDWIN

Promotes Discipline and Contentment in Service.

A DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Would Create Graded List for Reward of Merit in Field or Professional Duty.

Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, commanding the Department of Colorado, seconds the plea of Gen. Frederick D. Grant for the re-establishment of the army canteen. In his annual report, just submitted to the War Department, General Baldwin says:

Advocates Canteen.

"From a somewhat extensive observation as inspector general and as commander of troops, I have been deeply impressed by the very marked difference in discipline and general contentment since the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. If men are unable to get a glass of beer in a decent and orderly manner in the garrison, they will resort to the vile brothels which cluster around the borders of the reservation, where they drink all manner of alcoholic beverages and often sink into debauches and ruin. I earnestly recommend that the sale of beer and light wine, under proper restrictions, be again authorized in the post exchange."

Distinguished Service List.

General Baldwin suggests in his report a system for rewarding meritorious officers who distinguish themselves either in the field or in other professional lines and submits a bill which he believes contains a satisfactory system.

The measure provides for the creation of a distinguished service list which are the following additional grades to the army: Two colonels, seven lieutenant colonels, nine majors, twelve captains, five first lieutenants. It authorizes the President to reward a meritorious officer by appointment to a grade in the distinguished service list higher than that he occupies in the regular establishment. It also authorizes the President to advance officers in the distinguished service list to a still higher grade in that list.

A Board of Officers.

All officers are to report meritorious conduct. The commanding general or department commanders of the army are to convene boards of three officers, consisting of the commanding general in the field for the department commander, the adjutant general, the inspector general, and also a recorder. These boards are to be sworn to perform their duty impartially, and are to examine witnesses and papers as a court-martial, to determine whether the service reported is especially gallant or meritorious. A report is then to be submitted in writing to the Secretary of War for the information of the President.

No appointment is to be made to the distinguished list except on the recommendation of a board of officers. The provisions of this bill are to apply to officers commended in official reports for conspicuously gallant service in the Spanish war, the military operations in the Philippines, the relief expedition to China, or the military occupation of Cuba or Porto Rico.

General Baldwin advises a return to the five-year enlistment period, and suggests that the second army enlistments at least be for five years.

PARDON FOR VIOLATORS OF THE PEONAGE LAW

President Orders Release of Cosbys.

RECOMMENDED BY COURT

Judge Jones Intercedes in Behalf—Other Applications for Clemency Expected.

Full and unconditional pardons have been granted by President Roosevelt to George D. Cosby and Baranacas F. Cosby, convicted at Montgomery, Ala., of violation of the peonage law.

These men are the first violators of the peonage law to be pardoned. There is reason to believe applications for clemency will be made in other cases.

The Cosbys were indicted for holding a negro named Pike Swanson in a condition of peonage, pleaded guilty June 30, 1903, and on the same day were sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. They have been imprisoned ever since and today were released on telegraphic instructions from the Department of Justice.

The President granted the pardons in these cases on the earnest recommendation of Judge Jones who sentenced the prisoners. His letter is made public by direction of the President. Judge Jones says the peonage evil is broken up and that many petitions have been sent him for release of the Cosbys.

In June over eighty indictments for violation of the peonage law, section 5526 B. S., were returned by the grand jury at Montgomery, and several convictions were secured, the sentences imposed ranging from the minimum, one year, to the maximum, five years. In some cases appeals have followed to the circuit court of appeals and there is no likelihood of clemency in these instances.

FOUR MILLIONS ASKED FOR LOCAL NAVY YARD

Secretary Moody Now Considering Estimates for Next Year.

Secretary Moody is now considering the estimates of Rear Admirals Endicott and O'Neill for improvements at the Washington navy yard. The combined estimates aggregate an expenditure of about \$4,000,000 in the next fiscal year. Of this sum \$2,300,000 is asked for buildings, walls, wharves, and other improvements on buildings. Admiral O'Neill asks about \$1,800,000 for improved machinery, and other equipment in the gun factory.

The gun factory at the Washington navy yard is now the largest in the United States and compares favorably with any in the world. At present three shifts of men are working and the machinery is overtaxed in the effort to meet the demands of the enlarged navy.

Secretary Moody is said to have expressed his intention of including the estimates for the local yard, without change, in his recommendations to the next Congress.

LIPTON'S CONDITION NOW SATISFACTORY

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who was compelled to take to his bed Tuesday on account of a severe attack of acute indigestion, resting night and his condition this morning is highly satisfactory.

BEAUPRE CABLES NEW CANAL BILL PASSES READING

Perez y Soto Continues to Show His Enmity to Treaty.

TIES MARROQUIN'S HANDS

That Would Be Effect of Adoption of Amendment Proposed.

Minister Beaupre, United States representative in Colombia, has cabled the State Department, under date of September 14, as follows:

"Report of canal committee has passed the senate unanimously on the first reading. Senator Perez y Soto gave notice of an amendment restricting the executive absolutely to the terms of the proposed law."

Provisions of Bill.

The main features of the bill reported by the Colombian senate committee provide that the United States shall pay to Colombia the sum of \$20,000,000 as a bonus for the concession, and an annual rental of \$150,000. The bill provides for a lease for 100 years, renewable at an increase of 25 per cent in the rental for each succeeding 100 years, and further requires that the Panama Canal Company pay to Colombia the sum of \$10,000,000 for permission to transfer its concession on the Isthmus. Provision is made for neutrality of the canal zone and recognition of Colombian sovereignty over the whole territory and inhabitants thereof.

Blow to Panama Route.

At the State Department the amendment proposed by Senator Perez y Soto is regarded as the most serious step taken toward the final rejection of all treaty relations between the United States and Colombia for a canal route. If this amendment is adopted it binds the Colombian congress to the ratification of a treaty which could not be accepted by the United States. Senator Perez y Soto is the canal's worst enemy, and the success of his amendment would mean that if this Government builds a canal it must open negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for a return to the route originally indorsed by the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Dr. Herran, Colombian charge at Washington, has received no word from his government confirming the dispatch which the State Department received from Minister Beaupre. He attaches little significance to the fact that the committee's bill had passed the first reading, inasmuch as the senate may amend the convention in subsequent readings.

DECREASED BUSINESS OF WASHINGTON BANKS

Accounted for by Double Taxes and Building Operations.

A big decrease in the volume of business transacted by Washington banking institutions during the year 1903, up to September 5, as compared with a similar period last year, is shown in the tabulated statement issued this afternoon by the Comptroller of the Currency. The falling off in the transactions of banks and trust companies is approximately \$2,000,000 for the past few months.

An explanation of this, bankers call attention to the fact that there was a heavy drain on local institutions by the payment of taxes that had accrued for a year, and also through the shrinkage of deposits due to exceptionally heavy purchases out of the city of material for large building operations.

In the statement of the banks, the individual deposits are shown to be \$18,699,480.25, against \$19,711,604.07 last year. The comparative figures of the surplus fund are \$2,577,365.88 for this year, against \$1,770,000 for last year.

Undivided profits are \$435,712.74, against \$565,858.75 shown by the preceding statement.

The loans and discounts item shows an increase of more than \$1,000,000. The lawful money reserve on hand aggregates \$2,858,736.22.

The total figures shown by the resources and liabilities, equal \$32,388,220, against \$27,661,230.18 last year. The statements of the trust companies are much similar. The decrease, however, is not considered of special significance by bankers, and will cause no material concern.

MASCAGNI'S OPERA IS ALL ABOUT AMERICA

ROME, Sept. 16.—Pietro Mascagni, the famous composer, has informed his friends that he is writing an opera depicting America as it appeared to him during his visit to that country in 1902. The opera will be entitled "Through Yankeland."

No. (1) Blinds—Any Size—\$1 Pair. Libby & Co., Sixth and New York ave.—Adv.

DISTRICT PAYS BIG PRICE FOR EGG SUPPLIES

Ten Thousand Dozen Purchased Annually From "Favored Dealer" Without Competition.

Ten thousand dozen eggs are purchased annually by the District, on the "favored dealer" plan, namely, under verbal agreement, without competition. The prices ranged from 14½ to 30 cents per dozen.

This "favored dealer" sold eggs to Freedman's Hospital for 23 cents per dozen, and on the same day charged the Municipal Lodging House, which is in the very heart of the city, 24 cents.

Commissioner West made this discovery this morning while checking requisitions covering the past few months' supply to the institutions dependent on the District, with a view to establishing a system of competition, which will result in lower and more equitable prices.

The amount paid the year round has been practically the same as the retail prices quoted in the open markets. The price quoted today in both Baltimore and Washington is 22 cents. Eggs delivered recently to the smallpox hospital have cost the District 30 cents per dozen, but the fairness of the price asked for eggs delivered to the smallpox hospital is not criticized because of the long haul and the usual odium associated with such an institution. Mr. West stated, however, that the "favored dealer" scheme would be brought to an end as quickly as possible, and that competitive bids would be asked.

It is very probable that the District will adopt the system now in operation in the Interior Department, of asking for competitive bids on eggs, every three months. This will allow the dealers to gauge their figures closer, and will insure the lowest price, according to the varying fluctuations of the market.

The same dealer who holds the contract for supplying eggs, furnishes the butter, which has been subjected to considerable comment recently. It is hoped that a system in the purchasing department of the Government will soon be perfected, which will preclude suspicion of food and unreasonable prices.

SIR LIANG DEPLORES SUICIDE OF ATTACHE

"Good Fellow" With "High Sense of Honor."

SERVICES TO BE FORGOTTEN

Chinese Minister Will Not Ask Government to Give Official Recognition.

The Chinese minister today received a dispatch from the acting consul general at San Francisco, giving details of the suicide of Tom King Yung, military attaché of the Washington legation and secretary to the Chinese consulate at the Western post, who committed suicide by asphyxiation early yesterday morning. The message announces that Yung had been brooding over the disgrace of having been arrested for forgery.

"I was deeply grieved to hear of the young man's death," said Sir Chen Tung-Liang-Cheng, Chinese minister, today. "The news was conveyed to me in a telegram from the acting consul, and I immediately telegraphed for further particulars. I was anxious to know what had prompted him to commit suicide."

"I remember Mr. Yung well. He is the son of wealthy parents and was well known at Peking. I know nothing of his family, however, further than that they were people of means. 'Evidently, the young man entertained a high sense of honor. He was what you Americans would call a good fellow. Nevertheless he was perfectly aware that I maintain a strict discipline, and could not let such an offense as he committed pass unnoticed. I am profoundly sorry, though, that he felt the disgrace so keenly as to end his life. 'Under the circumstances I cannot ask our government to take official recognition of his services in the customary manner. I will see that his relatives are properly informed of the suicide, and they will make arrangements for the shipping of his body to China.'"

The morning sessions of the three associations were adjourned at 11 o'clock in order to permit the delegates to attend services in memory of the members who had passed away during the year. These services were held in the Raleigh Hotel.

The Rev. C. H. Butler delivered the sermon, and music was furnished by the Postoffice Quartet. The report of the committee on necrology was read by H. W. Hughes.

This afternoon at 2:30 the delegates of the three affiliated organizations boarded the steamer Macalester and traveled down the river to Mount Vernon. The whole party will return to this city about 6 o'clock. Tonight a visit will be made to the Congressional Library.

Superintendent White, of the Railway Mail Service, will entertain the delegates at his home later in the evening. An invitation to hold next year's convention in Boston has been extended to the delegates. It is thought that the next convention will undoubtedly be held there. Portland, Ore., was entered this morning as a candidate for the 1905 convention.

The election of officers of the benefit association will probably not be held until the last day of the convention. It is said that President McCor and Secretary-Treasurer W. S. Coming, are sure of re-election.

The joint convention has been declared a great success and praises are heard on all sides of the royal entertainment afforded the delegates in Washington.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr.—Adv.

Fire Marshal William H. Musham, who is also chief engineer of the Chicago fire department, accompanied by his two daughters, is the guest of Chief Engineer William T. Belt, of this city.

Chief Musham will spend the day in Washington and will be shown through the local department by Chief Belt and Fire Marshal Sidney Bleber, after which they will visit the places of interest in and around the city.

Eighteen more bodies of Philippine soldiers came to Washington from New York this morning, and were taken to Arlington, where they will remain awaiting instructions from relatives and friends.

Fifty-five of the bodies which arrived in the transport Kilpatrick are now at Arlington. Orders have been issued for the digging of graves in the cemetery.

Puneral services for many of the dead soldiers will be held in about fifteen days. The other bodies will be held at Arlington for thirty days pending the receipt of instructions from relatives.

HURRICANE WORKS AWFUL DAMAGE ALL ALONG THE COAST

Worst Storm in Years at New York, Cape May, and Atlantic City.

YACHT SYLPH MISSING

President and Party Put in at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A terrific hurricane, driving sheets of rain before it, began to sweep over this city at 11 o'clock today. Houses in the suburbs suffered some damage, trees were uprooted, signs blown down, and other damage of a minor character reported. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown in all directions, and communication with the outside world was practically suspended. Business in Wall Street and the commercial districts came to a standstill. The streets were deserted, as walking and riding were dangerous because of falling signs, loose bricks, shingles, etc.

It is the worst storm New York has experienced in years. A terrifying feature of the storm was the intense darkness which set in, making lights a necessity.

President's Yacht Awaited.

The Government yacht Sylph, with President Roosevelt on board, was expected to arrive at Ellis Island at noon, but up to 12:45 it had not put in an appearance. It is probable that the yacht sought some haven in the sound and will remain there until the worst of the storm is over.

The Sylph left Oyster Bay at 9 this morning for the trip to Ellis Island. The President was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loch, Stenographer Latta, Professors Bushnell, Hart, and Moore, Sculptor C. Grant Laffore, and Owen Wister, the author. Mrs. Roosevelt planned to leave the party when the Sylph reached New York and remain with the family of Douglas Robinson until the President's return from Antietam battlefield tomorrow evening.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—2:30 p. m.—The President has arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and because of the heavy storm has given up the trip to Ellis Island. The Sylph experienced heavy seas off Fort Schuyler and was for a time in grave danger.

The weather bureau reports that the storm came from the ocean late last night, and struck the south Jersey coast early this morning. It blew with tremendous force and quickly leveled all wires, so that no communication has been had with that section since the storm started. The wind around New York is blowing at the rate of about thirty miles an hour.

Down the bay the crews of all the craft had their hands full to keep from drifting. The wind blew up a heavy sea.

At Quarantine a seventy-five-mile gale has been blowing all morning and the weather off shore is so thick with the driving rain that nothing can be distinguished farther than a few hundred yards from the Government station. But one vessel is near Quarantine, a small freighter. She is safely anchored. Undoubtedly many wrecks will occur along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts.

A telephone message from the Manhattan State Hospital at 1 p. m. reports a ship in distress in the Sound between Blackwell's and Ward's Islands.

News Brought by Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 16.—The storm which broke this morning was one of the severest along the Jersey coast that has prevailed in years. Every wire to the Jersey shore resorts is down. Such reports as have come through indicate great damage at Cape May and Atlantic City. A train reaching this city brings the information that the hurricane which struck Atlantic City has damaged property to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000. The piers along the beach front have been damaged, pavilions have been washed away, and the debris is piled high up against the beach front hotels, many of which have been unroofed.

McClay's apartment house, at Pacific and South Carolina avenues, was unroofed. Houses in all parts of the city, but particularly around the Inlet, have suffered. The meadows are flooded to the railroad tracks, and if the rain does not cease it may be impossible to get any more trains through.

A. G. McCauland, superintendent of the Atlantic City Railroad, on reaching Camden from Cape May about 9 o'clock reported that the fury of the storm which struck Cape May at 5:30 was unprecedented.

He said that a bank had been unroofed and the Queen Anne Pier partially torn away. He also said that a number of cottages had been unroofed, but was unable to give details on account of his early departure from the resort. He had not heard of any loss of life.

Loss in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The wind and downpour here were terrific. A section of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Broad Street station roof was carried away, window glass broken in all sections, trees were uprooted, and great damage done.